6560-50-P

#### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

#### **40 CFR Part 52**

[EPA-R10-OAR-2018-0509; FRL- 9984-29-Region 10]

Air Plan Approval; Idaho; Interstate Transport Requirements for the 2012 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS

**AGENCY**: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION**: Final rule.

**SUMMARY**: The Clean Air Act (CAA) requires each State Implementation Plan (SIP) to contain adequate provisions prohibiting emissions that will have certain adverse air quality effects in other states. On December 23, 2015, the State of Idaho made a submission to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to address these requirements. The EPA is approving the submission as meeting the requirement that each SIP contain adequate provisions to prohibit emissions that will contribute significantly to nonattainment or interfere with maintenance of the 2012 annual fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) in any other state.

**DATES**: This final rule is effective [insert date 30 days after date of publication in the Federal Register].

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA-R10-OAR-2018-0509. All documents in the docket are listed on the <a href="https://www.regulations.gov">https://www.regulations.gov</a> Web site. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., CBI or other information the disclosure of which is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the Internet and is publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available at <a href="https://www.regulations.gov">https://www.regulations.gov</a>, or please contact the person identified in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section for

additional availability information.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jeff Hunt at (206) 553-0256, or hunt.jeff@epa.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Throughout this document wherever "we," "us," or "our" is used, it is intended to refer to the EPA.

# I. Background Information

On July 18, 2018, the EPA proposed to approve Idaho as meeting the requirement that each SIP contain adequate provisions to prohibit emissions that will contribute significantly to nonattainment or interfere with maintenance of the 2012 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS in any other state (83 FR 33892). An explanation of the Clean Air Act requirements, a detailed analysis of the submittal, and the EPA's reasons for proposing approval were provided in the notice of proposed rulemaking, and will not be restated here. The public comment period for the proposal ended August 17, 2018.

#### II. Response to Comments

We received two comments on the rulemaking. After reviewing the comments, we have determined that the comments are outside the scope of our proposed action and fail to identify any material issue necessitating a response. For more information, please see our memorandum included in the docket for this action.

#### III. Final Action

The EPA is approving Idaho's December 23, 2015, submission certifying that the SIP is sufficient to meet the interstate transport requirements of Clean Air Act section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I), specifically prongs one and two, as set forth in the proposed rulemaking for

this action.

## IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the Clean Air Act, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the Clean Air Act and applicable federal regulations. 42 U.S.C. 7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, the EPA's role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the Clean Air Act. Accordingly, this action merely approves state law as meeting federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. For that reason, this action:

- is not a "significant regulatory action" subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Orders 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) and 13563 (76 FR 3821, January 21, 2011);
- is not an Executive Order 13771 (82 FR 9339, February 2, 2017) regulatory action because actions such as SIP approvals are exempted under Executive Order 12866;
- does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork
   Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.);
- is certified as not having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.);
- does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Public Law 104-4);
- does not have Federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);

- is not an economically significant regulatory action based on health or safety risks subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997);
- is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001);
- is not subject to requirements of Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) because this action does not involve technical standards; and
- does not provide the EPA with the discretionary authority to address, as appropriate,
   disproportionate human health or environmental effects, using practicable and legally
   permissible methods, under Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

The SIP is not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land and is also not approved to apply in any other area where the EPA or an Indian tribe has demonstrated that a tribe has jurisdiction. In those areas of Indian country, the rule does not have tribal implications as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000).

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 et seq., as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. The EPA will submit a report containing this action and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. A major rule cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a "major rule" as defined by

5 U.S.C. 804(2).

Under section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action

must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by [insert date 60

days after date of publication in the Federal Register]. Filing a petition for reconsideration by

the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this action for the purposes of

judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be

filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This action may not be

challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements (See section 307(b)(2)).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Carbon monoxide, Incorporation by reference,

Intergovernmental relations, Lead, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and

recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.

Dated: September 5, 2018.

Chris Hladick,

Regional Administrator,

Region 10.

5

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 40 CFR part 52 is amended as follows:

## PART 52 - APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

1. The authority citation for Part 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.

#### Subpart N - Idaho

2. In § 52.670, paragraph (e) is amended by adding an entry at the end of the table for "Interstate Transport Requirements for the 2012 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS" to read as follows:

### § 52.670 Identification of plan.

# EPA-APPROVED IDAHO NONREGULATORY PROVISIONS AND QUASI-REGULATORY

### **MEASURES**

| Name of SIP provision  | Applicable<br>geographic or<br>nonattainment area | State<br>submittal<br>date | EPA approval date  | Comments                                      |
|--|---|----------------------------|--|---|
|  | * *   | * *                        | * * *  |   |
| Interstate Transport Requirements for the 2012 PM <sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS | State-wide  | 12/23/2015                 | [Insert date of publication in the Federal Register], [Insert Federal Register citation] | This action addresses CAA 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I). |

[FR Doc. 2018-20616 Filed: 9/21/2018 8:45 am; Publication Date: 9/24/2018]